IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An orthopaedic trial augment for engaging a bone-facing cavity in a condylar portion of a trial distal femoral component where the bone-facing cavity faces in a direction opposite to an articular surface of the component, the orthopaedic trial augment comprising:

a first block; and

an expansion member including a second block slidably associated with the first block so that that the trial augment is expandable in at least one direction,

wherein the first and second blocks are sized to engage the bone-facing cavity, form a substantially flat bone-facing surface which is coplanar with a bone surface, and are biased such that the blocks expand in the at least one direction.

Claims 2 and 3 (canceled)

4. (currently amended) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 1, wherein a spring is associated with at least one of the blocks and configured to bias the blocks in opposite directions and expand the trial augment.

5. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 1, wherein one of the first or second blocks includes at least one channel and the other of the first or second blocks includes at least one complementary surface configured to provide sliding movement between the first and second blocks.

6. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 1, wherein one of the first or second blocks is keyed to fit inside the other of the first or second blocks to permit sliding movement between the two blocks in at least one direction.

7. (original) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 6, wherein one of the first or second blocks includes at least a pair of grooves adapted to receive complementary surfaces on the other of the first or second blocks.

8. (currently amended) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 7, wherein the trial augment expands in an anterior-posterior direction with respect to the ~~an orthopaedic~~ trial distal femoral component.

9. (original) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 8, wherein the trial augment includes engagement surfaces configured to cooperate with at least one groove in an orthopaedic trial to secure the trial augment within the orthopaedic trial.

10. (original) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 9, further comprising a stop member to prevent the blocks from sliding apart.

11. (original) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 10, wherein the stop member includes a pin.

12. (canceled)

13. (original) A surgical tray including an orthopaedic trial augment according to claim 1.

14. (previously presented) A surgical tray including an orthopaedic implant trial according to claim 13.

Claims 15-31 (canceled)

32. (currently amended) An orthopaedic trial augment for engaging a bone-facing cavity in a condylar portion of a trial distal femoral component where the bone-facing cavity faces in a direction opposite to an articular surface of the component, the orthopaedic trial augment comprising:

a first block having an end portion for engaging an anterior end of the cavity in the condylar portion;

a second block having an end portion for engaging a posterior end of the cavity in the condylar portion, the second block slidably mounted on the first block

a spring element engaging the first and second blocks for moving the ends of the first and second blocks into biased

engagement with the anterior and posterior ends of the cavity; and

at least one of the first and second blocks having a substantially flat and proximally facing bone contacting surface which is coplanar with a bone surface,

wherein first and second blocks are sized to engage the bone-facing cavity.

33. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 32, wherein one of the first or second blocks includes at least one channel and the other of the first or second blocks includes at least one complementary surface configured to provide sliding movement between the first and second blocks.

34. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 32, wherein one of the first or second blocks is keyed to fit inside the other of the first or second blocks to permit sliding movement between the two blocks in at least one direction.

35. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 34, wherein one of the first or second blocks includes at least a pair of grooves adapted to receive complementary surfaces on the other of the first or second blocks.

36. (currently amended) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 35, wherein the trial augment expands in an anterior-posterior direction with respect to the orthopaedic trial.

37. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 36, wherein the trial augment includes engagement surfaces configured to cooperate with at least one groove in an orthopaedic trial to secure the trial augment within the orthopaedic trial.

38. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 37, further comprising a stop member to prevent the blocks from sliding apart.

39. (previously presented) The orthopaedic trial augment of claim 38, wherein the stop member includes a pin.

40. (previously presented) A surgical tray including an orthopaedic trial augment according to claim 32.